

# THE TIMES.

VOL. IV.—NO. 36.

MOOSE JAW N. W. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

HITCHCOCK

T. W. ROBINSON'S.

McCULLOCH.

BANKERS

AND

FINANCIAL

AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

Mrs. MCDONALD, Teacher of Organ and Piano Instruments for practice. Red River Street.

FRED. G. HENDERSON, Contractor and Builder, Estimates on Stone and Brick work, etc., Moose Jaw, Manitoba St. east.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc., Agent for the Manitoba and North-West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Contractor & Builder. Estimates given on all classes of Buildings. First Class Workmanship Guaranteed.

BENJ. FLETCHER, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. District Veterinary Inspector. Office, Opposite Wulff's Livery Stable, High Street.

GEO. M. LANG & CO., Architects, Civil and Sanitary Engineers. Room 5, Western Canada Building, corner Main and Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.

W. J. NEISON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. High Street Moose Jaw. Opposite the Office of the Massey-Harris Co.

MRS. J. G. WAIRING, Milliner. Fall line of simple and fancy goods constantly on hand. Main St. West. A. are solicited.

DRUNSWICK HOTEL—River Street. First-class accommodation for the travelling public. Commercial and Sample Rooms. JAS. OSTRANDER, Proprietor. Livery, Feed and Sale Stable in connection.

O. S. FISH, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the North West Territories. Sales of Live Stock will receive special attention. All orders promptly attended to. Office—High Street Moose Jaw.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moosejaw Town Site.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Process Server of the Supreme Court. Sub-Recorder of Deeds. Best and cheapest Fire and Life Insurance. School Debentures bought and sold. Highest prices given. All business in connection with Government Lands promptly attended to.

DR. P. F. SIZE

L. D. S. & M. D. S.

SURGEON — DENTIST, REGINA, Ass't.

Visits Moose Jaw, at C. P. R. Dining Hall, the 25th & 26th each month. All branches in Dentistry skilfully performed. No charge for consultation or examination of the teeth. Home Office. Scarth St., Regina.

LOST.

On Saturday, November 5th, one Bay Geling, two years old, face and hind feet white.

\$10 Reward will be given for such information as will lead to their recovery. Information may be left at the Times office, Moose Jaw.

20th

J. FLETCHER

MOOSE JAW.

R. C. MACDONALD.

Fruits, and Confectionery, Hot and Cold Drinks, Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, etc.

JUST ARRIVED

HOT TODD, FRUIT SYRUPS AND FRESH CIDER. Oysters in all styles. Oysters in Bulk.

Fine assortment of Japanese Goods.

WHOLESALE

Wine, Liquor and Cigar Store.

I have just received my winter stock of the above goods, consisting of the finest brands of the best known manufacturers in both the foreign and home markets. So if you must or will drink, take my advice and imbibe only the choicest liquors procurable in the wide, wide world.

## FARMERS' MEETING.

Interesting Address by Mr. Angus McKay—Moose Jaw Takes the Cake.

A combined meeting of the Agricultural Society and Farmers' Institute was held in the town on Tuesday. The hall was crowded. The feature of the meeting was the address by Mr. Angus McKay, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head.

Mr. Angus McKay opened his remarks by giving an explanation of a misunderstanding that had arisen between Mr. Wm. Watson and Mr. O. B. Fysh regarding the collection of grain from Moose Jaw. He congratulated the District upon the character of the exhibit which had been prepared and complimented Mr. Fysh upon the painstaking manner in which the work had been done.

### WHEAT.

From a careful examination and classification of the various samples of wheat sent in from all quarters of the Territories, the Moose Jaw District has the best exhibit both as regards quality of sample and quantity of yield. He stated that in his own opinion Moose Jaw stood first, Qu'Appelle second and Regina third.

His experience in experimental wheat farming went to show that the variety for this country is Red Fysh. Though other varieties may yield better and perhaps ripen earlier, yet the Red Fysh was the best to withstand spring frosts. He strongly advised the farmers to stay with the Red Fysh wheat.

### FODDER.

The result of careful experiments as to the relative values of various fodders proved that a mixture of two-rowed barley and oats sown in the spring and the straw cut green and carefully cured as hay and stacked was the best for feeding purposes. Mr. McKay gave an account of an experiment with two grade cattle—one fed on crushed wheat, the other on crushed barley. In the first month the one fed on wheat gained rapidly but afterwards lost, while the one fed on barley continued to gain steadily. He gave as a reason the fact that wheat has a tendency to heat the blood. He therefore advised feeding of barley.

### PIGS.

An exceedingly interesting experiment in the value of frozen wheat for pigs was described. Wheat worth thirty cents per bushel was soaked and when fed to pigs in moderately fair weather gave a return equivalent to seventy-five cents per bushel. In very cold weather, however, the return was only equivalent to forty-two cents per bushel. Mr. McKay stated that the raising of hogs should prove an important and profitable industry.

### BRASSAGE.

Notwithstanding arguments to the contrary the experiments at Indian Head had convinced Mr. McKay that the silo would give good return for expenditure of time. The silo at the Experimental Farm had not been opened yet but he had every reason to expect to find it in good shape and that its contents would prove very satisfactory.

### PITTING ROOTS.

Mr. McKay gave a full and interesting description of the various methods of pitting roots. The pits were made in the fields. The roots were first covered four inches deep with straw. A layer of earth was then put on, and over this another four inches of straw. The whole was then covered with earth. The pit was left in that shape until after the first frost, when two layers more were put on. When the pits were opened no sign of frost or heating was to be found and the roots were in splendid condition.

### WHEATS.

Mr. McKay spoke at some length upon the great danger of allowing any

weed to gain dominancy in the district. He stated that two weeds—the tumble-weed and a species of wild mustard was spreading very rapidly in the eastern part of Assiniboia. He warned the farmers of the Moose Jaw District to beware how they allowed any similar weed to gain the upper hand of them.

### SUGAR BEETS.

Mr. McKay had received a sample lot of seeds, but through a misunderstanding as to method of cultivation the experiment did not prove a success.

### TREE PLANTING.

An interesting and instructive description of experiments in tree-planting was given. One variety in particular, viz.—Nebraska Sage had grown in two years to six feet. It is hardy and grows very profusely, furnishing an admirable wind-break. Cattle will not eat it. Mr. McKay is of the opinion that it might make fence and hedge.

### METHODS OF FARMING.

Mr. McKay concluded his interesting and highly instructive address by advising the farmers to follow mixed farming, and not to devote their time to the exclusive growing of wheat. He believed in extensive summer-fallowing. He suggested the starting of a pork-packing establishment. He closed by congratulating the farmers of Moose Jaw on their magnificent exhibit.

Mr. G. M. Annable then addressed the meeting, on the subject of a flouring mill. While in the east he had made several proposals to parties in which he held out certain inducements to come to Moose Jaw and start a mill. These proposals he would be glad to lay before a meeting of those interested at any future time.

Mr. James H. Ross stated that he had been corresponding with a gentleman in the east, who was prepared to build a mill if parties interested would furnish the stones and lime. Mr. Ross also referred to a scheme for damming the Moose Jaw Creek and stated that he was of the opinion that the creek and possible power should be treated by a competent expert.

Mr. William Watson addressed the meeting on the subject of the Moose Jaw Creamery.

### Changes in the Constitution.

REGINA, N. W. T., Feb. 14.—An important document has been drawn up by Premier Haultain, making representations to the Dominion government regarding desired changes in the North-West constitution. Haultain leaves Saturday for Ottawa in connection with this and other important matters. While in Ottawa he will interview the ministers with the object of getting certain moneys refunded to the territories which lapsed back into the Dominion treasury in consequence of being unexpected at the close of the last fiscal year. One of these sums amounted to \$12,000.

### Merryfield's Body Found.

BROADVIEW, N. W. T., Feb. 12.—The body of Walter Merryfield, the farmer who was lost in the storm of the 10th of January, was recovered to-day about twenty-two miles from where he had uprooted his load of hay. He was lying on his side and had three mittens on one hand and one on the other. His oxen have not been recovered, and it is thought they have suffered the same fate as Merryfield.

An inquest will be held Monday, and the funeral takes place Tuesday. Merryfield was a native of Yorkshire, England, and settled here several years ago. He was one of the jurors at the trial of Louis Riel in Regina. He leaves a wife and one daughter to mourn his untimely end.

### DAVIN STILL VOTING.

A Strong Appeal for Tariff Reduction—Foster Interviewed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Today Davis moved as follows: "That in the opinion of this house the duty on barbed wire, an agricultural implement, on coal oil and cotton should be reduced so as to give no more than reasonable protection, and that the duty on binder twine should be abolished. He said it was not his intention to move a motion of want of confidence. He had seen articles voted against motions of this kind instead of opposing them. He was a Government supporter still, and was a firm believer in the M. P., but thought some of the duties of the tariff should be removed or reduced. He argued that if Canada was to enjoy any approach to an ideal tariff, the present tariff must be thoroughly revised. Only a reasonable and fair degree of protection should be accorded to any branch of manufacturing interests, and the moment the degree of protection receded appeared excessive that moment should it be reduced. A proposal was now before the house, to abolish the duty on coal oil. He could not go that far, but thought the duty should be reduced. He quoted figures to show that when oil sold in Dakota at seventeen cents per gallon, while in the North-West, the same quality in Canadian oil sold at forty to fifty cents per gallon. If the duty on oil were removed, it would reduce this price to twenty cents or twenty-five cents per gallon. Binding twine for the farmers of Manitoba and the North-West. He quoted figures to show that when oil sold in Dakota at seventeen cents per gallon, while in the North-West, the same quality in Canadian oil sold at forty to fifty cents per gallon. If the duty on oil were removed, it would reduce this price to twenty cents or twenty-five cents per gallon. Binding twine for the farmers of Manitoba and the North-West. He quoted figures to show that when oil sold in Dakota at seventeen cents per gallon, while in the North-West, the same quality in Canadian oil sold at forty to fifty cents per gallon. 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— Is published —  
EVERY PINDAY MORNING,  
GRAYSON BLOCK, MAIN STREET,  
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

## TERMS

When paid in Advance \$1.00 per annum  
when not so paid \$2.00.

## ADVERTISING RATES

Contract advertisements inserted at the following rates:

One Column, one year	\$100.00
" six months	60.00
" three months	35.00
Half Column, one year	60.00
" six months	35.00
" three months	20.00
Quarter Col., one year	35.00
" six months	20.00
" three months	12.00
Eighth Col., one year	20.00
" six months	12.00
" three months	9.00

Business cards not exceeding one inch \$1 per annum.

## Payable Monthly.

## TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Such as Births, Sales, Tenders, Notices, etc., charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per month for first insertion, and 8 cents per line for each insertion thereafter.

For Sale, To Let, Wanted, Lost, Found, Teachers Wanted, Herald, Etc. When not exceeding one inch, \$1.50 per month.

Birth, Marriages and Deaths 50 cents each insertion.

Payable strictly in advance in every case.

## JOB PRINTING

We have a first-class Jobbing department in connection—All the latest designs in printing material—enabling us to execute all descriptions of job printing on shortest notice.

## Terms cash in advance.

## The Moose Jaw Times.

"Not clinging to some ancient saw,  
Not mastered by some modern term,  
Not swift nor slow to change; but firm."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893.

## ONE PEOPLE.

That unity of aim, sentiment and destiny should characterize the inhabitants of the British North-West is the wish of every loyal and patriotic citizen. That a composite people welded into one, drawn together by common interests and prompted by common motives should be cemented by enduring bonds is logical and rational.

A question, however, has just been raised in parliamentary debate, as to the relative value of the different elements of this composite population. A speaker states that "One true Canadian is worth any half dozen of imported immigrants." Now, the writer is a native Canadian by no means ashamed of his country or its native citizens. The latter possess inherent qualities of the highest value.

The representative Canadian has the conservative tenacity of the Saxon-Englishman. The Canadian is as a rule, energetic, orderly, amenable to duty, quick-witted, level headed, insisting upon his own rights and respecting the rights of others. These are valuable qualities, but they are partially neutralized by serious deficiencies.

The average Canadian is, as regards mental and social culture, raw, crude, and ill informed on matters outside his own immediate sphere. There is in his mind a want of thoroughness in the investigation of facts and a want of logical accuracy in the conclusions at which he arrives. His education and training, though very practical are, in the main, superficial.

We ask, then, whether it is at all true that one such person is worth any half dozen of "imported immigrants" as material out of which to form communities such as ours must necessarily be? On the contrary there are whole classes of immigrants, as valuable as the very best native specimens and they are so, not because they resemble the average Canadian but because they differ from him.

The educated Englishman, for example, who has been to Eton or Harrow, and also to Cambridge or Oxford, contributes to our national make-up the very qualities conspicuously lacking in the native Canadian; and we know whereof we affirm when we say that some of the most energetic, self-reliant and thrifty of North West settlers are educated Englishmen. That many such prove lamentable failures is too true. Misguided, misled, removed from the salutary restraints of home and friends, some achieve but scant success, while

others waste capital through lack of experience.

The canny Scotshman too, has approved himself able to live and thrive where many native Canadians have failed. We need, and are prepared to welcome right heartily English culture refinement, yes and high blood too, if it flows through many veins; we are prepared to welcome as well the mind and muscle of Ireland and Scotia, confident that when these are united to the qualities characteristic of the native Canadian our country shall boast a race second to none.

## THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

The increased interest taken by all classes in Great Britain, in Colonial affairs is now receiving fresh stimulus from the completion of the Imperial Institute. This magnificent edifice now stands on the site at South Kensington, formerly occupied by the series of annual exhibitions. It is indeed an appropriate monument to the growth and prosperity of the great Empire under its present ruler. The success of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition of 1886, led H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, to suggest that the establishment of a permanent Institution for the intercourse and welfare of the subjects of her vast dominions, would be the most fitting memorial wherewith to mark the jubilee year of Queen Victoria's glorious reign. The scheme found ready support both in Great and Greater Britain, and on 4th July, 1893, Her Majesty laid the foundation stone a block of granite from the Cape Colony—of the splendid building to open which, early in the month of May next, she will make one of her rare public appearances. A slight idea of the dimensions of the Institute, may be gleaned from the fact that its frontage alone extends rather more than 750 feet, whilst the summit of the central tower which crowns the fabric attains a height of no less than 350 feet. The style of architecture adopted is a free rendering of the Renaissance, and all that modern artistic skill and ingenuity could devise has been done to render the Imperial Institute worthy of its title. If the exterior is striking, it is, however, the object and purpose of the interior that will chiefly commend themselves to all who have the prosperity of the British Empire, at heart. As there must be many who as yet imperfectly understand its aims, we cannot do better than quote briefly from the charter.

1. The formation and exhibition of collections, representing the raw materials and manufactured products of the Empire, so maintained as to illustrate the development of agricultural, commercial, and industrial progress.

2. The establishment or promotion of commercial museums, sample rooms, and intelligence offices in London and other parts of the Empire.

3. The collection and dissemination of such information relating to trade and industries, to emigration, and to other purposes of the charter as may be of use to the subjects of the Empire.

4. The furtherance of systematic colonization.

In brief, emigration and the fostering of trade between Great Britain and her Colonies, the surest means of tightening the bond of union. When in addition it is learnt that part of the building is to be devoted to the social intercourse of colonists of all descriptions, forming as it were a vast club, the gigantic and far-reaching nature of the undertaking will be appreciated.

To no colony can the success of the Institute be of more importance than to our own Dominion. The largest of the dependencies and particularly available for the immigration which is required for the proper development of its vast resources, Canada, has been allotted the whole of the western gallery, with the additional advantage of a main entrance of its own. By this disposition the Dominion receives rather over 100 yards of a gallery, 20 ft. 7 in. in breadth, and 20 ft. 6 in. in height, for the exhibition of her products and resources. Each separate province has its own section, in which to show its special features and attractions, and the kinds of products and manufacture for which it is best adapted, and here in return the prospective emigrant can find visible proof of the prosperity of the country. Already two or three of the Provinces have made considerable progress with their

collections, and it can only be hoped that the others will hasten to forward their contributions, so that on the day of inauguration the whole Dominion from Atlantic to Pacific, will be able to show uninterrupted evidence of its wealth and enterprise. India, Australia, and the other Colonies, are all making great efforts and it should be the aim and desire of Canadians to eclipse all others. There is a market here for many of our products at present almost unknown; and the success of the Imperial Institute, means the further development of our already rapidly increasing export trade.

The Canadian section will be under the supervision of a committee, consisting of the representatives on the governing body of the Imperial Institute, of the various Provinces. This Committee, will meet at frequent intervals and deal with any matters that may arise, and upon which general action is necessary or desirable. The collections will be under the charge of a Curator and an Assistant Curator. Mr. Harrison Watson, of Montreal, has been appointed to the former position, and Mr. Fredrick Plum, formerly of Toronto, to the latter. Both these gentlemen are well acquainted with the resources and capabilities of the different Provinces of the Dominion, and are much interested in the work that is before them.

Any firms or individuals desiring to exhibit at the Imperial Institute, had better communicate with the Provincial Secretary of his Province, who will place them in communication with the officials deputed to make proper collections to represent the resources of the Province, and to forward them to London, in time for the opening of the Institute.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The executive of the Manitoba Prohibition league have decided to call a convention of the friends of Prohibition to be held in Winnipeg on Feb. 23.

The Brandon Times, which has till now been controlled by a local joint stock company has changed hands. W. Huston late of the Brantford Expositor and Robert Hall, of Brandon form the new firm. J. M. Robinson, the late editor will devote his whole time to his paper at Portage.

The following motion came up for discussion at a recent meeting of the Winnipeg Young Men's Conservative Club:—"That while giving the Dominion Government our loyal and enthusiastic support, yet this association will hail with delight such a reduction in the tariff as would tend to lighten the burden upon the farmers and residents of this country, and also introduce stringent legislation to dissolve combines and trusts, declaring them illegal."

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas in the opinion of exchange it would be of the greatest benefit to trade and commerce of all the provinces of Canada, if a fast Atlantic steamship service was established for transportation of passengers and freight between United Kingdom and Canadian sea board; therefore be it resolved that this Exchange desires to express its sense of the importance of securing the establishment of such first-class Atlantic steamship service at the earliest possible date, and would respectfully urge the parliament of Canada to give liberal assistance to any responsible company, able and willing to undertake this important enterprise."

The ninety days quarantine against Canadian cattle imposed by the United States authorities is one more proof of the jealous vindictiveness of the present administration. The only injurious effect it will have is a possible strengthening of the hands of the Imperial Minister of Agriculture and those who think with him that the scheduling of Canadian cattle, with or without excuse, was necessary to propitate the rising tide of British protectionism. Added to President Harrison's frequent evolutions of hostility it also indicates a decidedly unfriendly condition of affairs over the border. And unfortunately, if the New York Sun is any authority, the Democracy does not promise to be more agreeable.

## KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON

(Established 1860.)

### MONTREAL.

#### COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Advances made on consignments of WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, ETC., for sale in Montreal or in the various British Markets.

## Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.

## Choice Liquors and Cigars.

## R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

## TWO

There are two things in this world which go on forever.

One is taxes, the other is the discomfort of a poorly made and ill-fitting suit.

You can pay the former and escape the latter by dealing always with John Melhuish.

We are now clearing out our Winter Stock at cost price. Now is your time to get a cheap Suit or an Overcoat. Reduced prices for the next 30 days.

## John Melhuish. Artistic Tailor.

## JAMES BRASS.

## Contractor and Builder.

## SASHES, DOORS,

## FRAME, & BLINDS, etc.

Estimates, Plans and Specifications Furnished or Application.

First-class workmanship Guaranteed

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

### ROYAL MAIL LINES,

### The Cheapest and Quickest

#### ROUTE

To the

### OLD - COUNTRY !

#### STEAM SHIP SAILINGS.

The steamship sailing on the Atlantic for the next two months will be as follows:

FROM	MONTRAL	FROM	QUEBEC
Sardinian	Oct. 29	Oct. 30	
Numidian	Nov. 5	Nov. 6	
Parisan	" 12	" 12	
Circassian	" 19	" 30	
FROM	PORTLAND	FROM	HALIFAX
Sardinian	Dec. 8	Dec. 19	
Numidian	" 22	" 24	
Parisan	Jan. 3	Jan. 7	
Circassian	" 19	" 31	

#### CABIN :

\$40 \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, Upwards.

Intermediate \$25, Steerage \$20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

J. K. STEVENS, Agent,

Moose Jaw.

Or to

ROBERT KEE, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

Lee Kee.

General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There has been far too much annexation talk during the past year or two. It has done little to increase our self-respect at home or to inspire respect in others abroad. In the United States the feeling is quite prevalent that we are such a poor, dispirited, starving lot that unless we be taken in and cared for we must soon perish. What they think of us in the old country is not so easily known, but doubtless we are regarded as degenerate sons of worthy sires. The possessors of half a continent, rich in natural resources beyond the average; with five millions of a population, endowed with political institutions of the very best; Educated, moral, enterprising, industrious and thrifty; yet by our talk we are declaring to the world that we cannot get on and are anxious to hand over our splendid inheritance to another nation on condition that we be adopted. It is humiliating to think that that this is the impression of us that is going abroad, and that our own conduct is responsible for it.

Is there such a thing as an inherent distaste for the truth? Judging from the dogged preference for falsehood which some folks manifest, even on occasions when reason must tell them that veracity would serve their purpose best, it really seems so. That a propensity to fib sometimes runs in families is beyond dispute. The sins of parents are not only visited upon their children, but in many instances appear to be inherited by them from generation to generation. An evil twist in a moral nature of a parent is, we fear, more apt to be inherited than a virtue; just as physical ugliness is more frequently transmitted by descent than physical beauty. We do not believe, however, that a tendency to lie is under any circumstances, ineradicable, if taken in time. The most untruthful child we are inclined to think may be reformed by a proper course of treatment. Mere flogging, however which is the usual prescription, will not affect a cure. Its only result, in nine cases out of ten, will be to tender the recipient more cautions and methodical in his fabrications. Convince an untruthful boy's reason that honesty of speech is the best policy, that lying is not only an offense against God, but leads inevitably to temporal degradation and ruin, and you will have his self-interest, pride and conscience all on your side, and may safely count on his reformation.

Commenting upon the enlargement of the Edmonton *Bulletin*, whose improved appearance we described last week, its editor aptly remarks:

"The newspaper of a town is to the outside world the indication of the importance and standing of that town and of its inhabitants. If the paper carefully collects and publishes in interesting style the news of the place, the account of its progress, etc., these items are copied by other newspapers and the existence of the town is thus made known where it would otherwise never have been heard of. So too the paper is read not only by its subscribers but by hundreds of others who are attracted by a good appearance or an interesting item. And not only is the reading matter considered. The advertising columns are scanned carefully by outsiders so that they may get an idea of what is doing business, what branches of business are being carried on and whether these businesses are being conducted in business-like style or not. Every man who has a dollar invested in the town either in real estate or in business reaps the benefit of the result of the publication of the paper, and of the improvement in style which it has just made."

What a fine place for the study of human nature is the railway train! Is there we learn that most people are inclined to be good natured and sociable, and willing to bear inconvenience and delays with good grace, and there it is the chronic grumbler comes to the front. We have the fretful baby and the peevish, cross and tired mother who threatens to break every bone in the child's body if it don't stop crying—forgetting that the infant whines because its wants are not satisfied, just as big people do sometimes. Then there is the patient, sweet mother, whose touch is like a gentle naphy.

woosing the goddess sleep. And the newly wedded couple trying so hard to look like old married folks, but who cannot conceal the language of the eyes, which, more potent than words, betray the ecstasy of satisfied love.

If a difficult task must be performed, it will not do to have the mind disturbed. The greatest hindrance to the successful performance of any task possible to the one undertaking it are doubt, fear and worry. If the faculties are held calmly to their work, the feelings kept in their proper place, the intellect undulled, the will firm, and, of first moment, faith in one's self unshaken, success is assured. To be ready for all emergencies we must form the habit of doing in the best manner the present task. A great deal of good work is done by men and women so overpowered with perplexity, with sorrow, with poverty, with sickness, that if they stopped to take an inventory of their powers and the obstacles in their way, they would have no heart to undertake what is set for them to do. Clergymen preach, and orators speak, and editors write, with aching heads, with feverish pulses, with trembling limbs, and no trace of physical infirmity appears in their achievements. Men and women in the quiet walks of life walk steadily and well, though bearing heavy burdens of pain, and weariness, and care, and when the task is done naught remains to testify that in trembling and weakness the duty was performed. It is easy enough to say that one should not overtask his strength, that he should not draw upon to-morrow for the expenditure of to-day; but very few have reached middle life without finding out that there are times when it is the highest wisdom to take no counsel "with flesh and blood;" but, measuring the demand of the hour, gird up the energies and meet it afterward and settle the account.

The new Irish home rule bill declares that there shall be established in Ireland a legislature consisting of the Queen and an Irish legislative body, empowered to make and repeal laws. The power to enact laws on the following subjects is retained by the imperial parliament: "The status or dignity of the crown, or the succession to the crown, or a regency, the making of war or peace; the army, navy, militia, volunteers, or other military or naval forces, or the defence of the realm, treaties and other relations with foreign states, or the relations between the various parts of her majesty's dominions, offences against the law of nations or offences committed in violation of any treaty made or hereafter to be made between her majesty and any foreign state; or offences committed on the high seas, treason, alienage, or naturalization, trade, navigation or quarantine, and the postal and telegraph service except as hereafter in this act mentioned with respect to the transmission of letters and telegrams in Ireland."

The Queen retains the same prerogatives with respect to summoning, proroguing and dissolving the Irish legislative body as the Queen has with respect to the Imperial parliament. The Irish legislative body can continue for five years, and no longer, from the day on which it was appointed to meet. The executive government of Ireland is to be carried on by the Lord Lieutenant on behalf of Her Majesty, with the aid of such officers and such council as to Her Majesty may from time to time see fit.

An important new clause provides that 103 members of the Imperial parliament shall be elected by existing constituencies. These members shall vote on all questions reserved by the Imperial parliament from the Irish legislative body and may also sit in the Irish legislative body, if elected there-to, as well as in the Imperial parliament.

If the Queen signifies to the Irish legislature that a state of war exists, the Irish legislature may make extra appropriations for the army and navy, and to aid in the defence of the realm, but "it shall not be lawful for the Irish legislature body to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the raising or appropriation for any purpose of any part of the public revenue of Ireland, or of any tax, duty or impost except by the purvance of a recommendation from Her Majesty, signified through the lord-lieutenant, in the session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed."

The Dublin metropolitan police force is to continue subject to the lord lieutenant for a period of five years, or until the Irish administration will guarantee that an adequate local police system has been organized. The Royal Irish constabulary, while it exists, is to continue subject to the control of the lord lieutenant, but the Irish legislature may provide for the establishment and maintenance of a police force in counties and boroughs in Ireland under the

control of the local authorities and arrangements may be made between the treasury and the Irish government for the establishment and maintenance of police reserves.

There is an entirely new clause (22) which gives the Crown the right to veto all bills of the Irish legislature, and gives Irish representatives power to sit in the House of Lords at Westminster, and vote on all imperial questions. Controversies regarding constitutional questions are to be referred to the judicial committee of the privy council for decision. The functions of the lord lieutenant are the same as in the bill of 1886 and the judiciary is to remain for five years under the control of the Imperial government, then to pass under the control of the Irish Government.

A BIG Speciation.

OTTAWA Feb. 7.—President, V. A. Horne, R. B. Angus, James Burnett, R. B. Oster, R. H. Bethune, M. C. Hammond and Thomas Skinner are asking for incorporation under a Dominion act and for power to take over the property of the Canada North West Land Company, the organization which under the presidency of Lord Elphinstone relieved the railway company of a large quantity of its land. The company was incorporated under Imperial authority and has been a source of any amount of speculation. The capital is fixed at \$1,443,875.

CARMEL CHIRPINGS.

Mr. Charles Hamel has come here recently to spend the remainder of the winter with his string team of bronchos which he purchased from the Ranch of Mr. Andrew Henson, Buffalo Lake, West. He intends having them thoroughly broken and ready for work in the spring.

Mr. Neil Gilmour has selected a quarter section here for a second home-stead. His first was in the Buffalo Lake District but he prefers being a little nearer town and becoming a Carmelite.

It is rumored round that one of the bachelors in our midst, T. G., is soon to give up his single blessedness and take unto himself a partner. Set them an example Tom, perhaps they will "follow suit."

TO LET.

A five roomed cottage. Apply at Tress office. \$35.

STRAYED.

On the premises of under-signed, on Jan. 27, one light red ox, about 13 years old, white on forehead and tail, enlargement on right hind leg, right horn turned slightly down. Owner can have same by paying ex-pease.

ALEX. WILSON,  
17-17-27, Moose Jaw.

350f

JUST ARRIVED

A large assortment of  
FINE WORSTEDS,  
SUITINGS & PANTINGS

Also a large range of

OVERCOATINGS,

PEA JACKETS,  
AND TWEEDS

R. L. SLATER,  
Fashionable Tailor.

MAIN STREET.

# H. McDougall

DEALER IN

## Lumber & Wood Building Material

OF EVERY KIND, INCLUDING

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Paper, etc., etc.

Is now prepared to undertake the supply of all building material in his line.

Contractors and others buying in large quantities will find prices right. Monthly settlements in future will be required. Time will be given when rate of Interest and Security are satisfactory.

Retail trade to the general public.

CASH

Lumber delivered to cars or within corporation limits free of charge.

H. McDougall

BE A MAN!



BETTLERS

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STOVES AND FURNITURE

Eastroughing, Roofing and General Building Promptly Attended to.

AGENT FOR

The : Alaska : Biscuit : and : Superior : Jewel : FURNACES.

THE BEST FURNACES MADE IN CANADA.

Estimates furnished for Building Buildings of any size.

Persons Requiring HOT AIR FURNACES and for Bathrooms

REFRIGERATION—C. A. GASS, JOHN RUTHERFORD, JOHN BRASS,

Main Street

SOO ROAD

IS COMING TO

## Moose Jaw

But we are here ahead and going to stay, with a full stock of

## FLOUR & FEED

We cannot give you 100 lbs. for \$1.00, but we can give you

## PATENT FLOUR \$2.25 STRONG BAKERS FLOUR \$2.00

Our grades of Flour are guaranteed as good as any on the Market. Give us a call.

## THE WESTERN MILLING CO.

C. A. GASS, Agent.

## Smith & Brigham,

### MERCHANT MILLERS,

MOOSONEE, ABERTINIA.

BRANDS—*Magician Patent*, *Strong Bakers* and *Strong Flour*.

Dealers in all kinds of

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Short, Chicken Feed, etc.

Prices given Sacked or in Bulk. The finest quality of Oatmeal can be obtained in any sized sacks. Quotations cheerfully furnished on application.

Special attention given to Territorial and British Columbia trade.

Office at Calgary, M. MCDONALD,

A agent for X. W. T. and Company Dealers.

## JOHN BELLAMY

Dealer in all kinds of  
FURNITURE, WINDOW  
SHADES, CURTAIN POLES  
AND TRIMMINGS, PICTURE  
FRAMES, ROOM MOULDING, SEW-  
ING MACHINES, ORGANS AND  
PIANOS.

## UNDERTAKING

SUPPLIER CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

## BELLAMY'S Furniture STORE.

## ANTHRACITE COAL.

## FURNACE AND STOVE SIZES

All Screened and Perfectly Free from Slates.

Equal to any American Coal in the Market.

Orders left with C. A. GASS or WM. WALSH will receive prompt attention.

J. H. ROSS, AGENT.

## CONTINUED.

What we anticipated in our "ad" during the last four weeks has proved true. Horses throughout the district have suffered severely from Influenza. Those who took **precautionary measures** in most cases avoided the trouble. If your horses get it see the "vet." He is the best man to advise you. If they haven't got it yet in luck. Further comment on the balance of this "ad" is unnecessary.

We have just placed in stock—1 bbl. Sulphur, 1 bbl. Epsom Salts, 1 kg. Saltpeter, Gentian, Glauber Salts, and a quantity of Cream Tartar, Resin, Antimony, &c. We have only to add "They are not the Cheapest that can be bought, but will be sold as low as pure drugs possibly can be." Get prices.

## W. W. BOLE

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The new "what is it?"—Tamilkande. Have you tried it?

J. R. Euston, representing Barber and Ellis, of Toronto, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Hitchcock left on Tuesday evening on a visit to New York.

Another convention of Christian Endeavor workers will probably take place in Regina during Easter week.

Mr. W. E. Jamison, of Calgary, spent Wednesday in town. Mr. Jamison is en route for Winnipeg.

The day before yesterday being Ash Wednesday services were held in the Church of St. John the Baptist.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown, of Vancouver, passed this point on Monday on their return trip from Winnipeg.

Throughout Lent special services will be held in the Church of St. John the Baptist on Friday evenings at 19.30 o'clock.

Mr. J. F. Watkins, of the *Warden Chronicle*, spent several days in town this week. He returned to Virden on Wednesday night's train.

Mr. T. J. Hannah returned from an extended visit to friends in N.B. Mr. Hannah is entirely recovered from his serious accident last fall.

NOTICE.—Elevan car is now on the market Price \$1.50 per ton delivered.

JAMES H. BOLE, Agent.

Mr. John A. Kerr, hardware merchant of Regina has received the appointment of immigration agent to Ireland. He leaves shortly on his first trip in his new capacity.

The Winnipeg Bismarck is on. A large number of outside rinks are in the competition which promises to be one of the keenest ever held in Winnipeg.

W. D. Cowan, L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist of Regina will visit at the Dining hall, Moose Jaw, on Feb. 22nd and 23rd for the practice of his profession. Every branch of dentistry practised.

A successful dancing party was held at Mrs. McFall's on Monday evening. About twenty couples were present. Dancing was kept up until an early hour on Tuesday morning when all dispersed feeling that they had spent a most enjoyable time.

Go to Palmer's, River street east, head quarters for Heintzman Pianos, Korn Organs, Domestic and New Raymond Sewing Machines. A large quantity of the finest sewing machine machine oils on hand.

Business men who have the calendar of the Eastern Assurance Co. hanging in their offices will do well to note that the printers have been generous to February as they have given the month twenty five days.

Rev. Mr. Rochester, of Prince Albert, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at both services next Sunday.

NOTICE.—Attention is directed to the inclosed Sale of goods and chattels advertised in another column. The articles to be sold are of a very high class, and are well worth inspection.

Information has been received in town that Mr. James Armstrong has been badly trampled upon by a bronco and that he has sustained serious internal injuries.

Replying to a letter in regard to a

shortage of several tons of buffalo bones recently shipped from this point by E. A. Baker & Co. an employee of the American railroads says:

"The commodity shipped is not such as would excite the **cupidity** of evil-disposed persons." The ordinary language of railroad communications is characterized by "Level/Sabers of fact" and is utterly devoid of anything like fine writing. After reading this "gen" Messrs. Baker & Co. decided to abandon their claim, and let the matter drop.

An amusing incident occurred at the station on Monday last, as number one was changing engines. A lady in the Pullman wished to go into the Dining Hall, and as it was decidedly cold she wrapped up warmly. She had hardly proceeded ten yards, however, when she glanced at her feet and said "Good gracious! I've lost one of my rubbers!" Her escort saw her safely into the Dining Room and then instituted a diligent search for the missing article of footwear. The search was fruitless. The rubber was nowhere to be found. Quite crestfallen, the gentlemen returned to the Hall to find the lady convulsed with laughter, for she had discovered that she had both rubbers on one foot.

### CONVERSAZIONE.

#### A Successful Concert by the R. T. of T.

The first of a series of concerts under the auspices of Glenrose Council R. T. of T. was held in Russell Hall, on Tuesday evening. The audience filled the hall. The chair was occupied by Mr. R. W. Timmins, Select Councillor. The following programme was presented:—

Instrumental Duet, J. Munns and H. Bates.

Comic Song, "Miss Brady's Piano Forte," A. Richards.

Reading, J. E. Annable.

Recitation, "The Collier's Dying Child," Miss Beatie Ostrander.

Instrumental Trio, (a medley) A. Healey, A. Richards and C. Roberts.

Reading, "The Market Basket," Mrs. G. Barber.

Song, "An Anchor's Weighed," Miss Reid.

Reading, "The Vagabond," W. J. Nelson.

Song, "Sweet Bells Malone," Albert Healey.

Duet, "Rother the Men," Misses Tapley and Ried.

Character Song, "Bachelor Dick," A. Richards.

Dunc's Recitation, "Mary had a Little Mule," Thos. Cooper.

Speech, Mr. Rorison.

Instrumental Duet, J. Munns and H. Bates.

Recitation, Mr. G. Barber.

Character Song, "The Disturbing Cacklers," A. Richards.

At the close of the programme the chairman announced that a similar conversation would be given every meeting night. He expressed the hope that the present healthy growth of the Lodge might continue.

#### "Stop My Paper."

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR:—Discontinue my advertisement and subscription to the *Times*, also that of Miss MacDougall, to Scotland. Render your account and we will settle.

Yours truly,

A. E. Potter.

[Tennyson says "Men are a little breed." In no occupation of life is this virtue realized so constantly as in an editor's sanctum. Rarely does a day pass without some manifestation of a little mind—of a small and mean nature.

The writer of the above letter is a

business man. Thereon of the loss of this princely revenue is that a few weeks ago a paragraph or two appeared in the *Times* that did not affect the gentleman very pleasant reading. The truth is not always palatable.

No more wild and extravagant a mistake was ever made than to suppose that such an occurrence as this caused us the least feeling of anger or annoyance. On the contrary, there is no depth of pity in our nature that has not been stirred, for as we gently drop the letter into the waste basket we softly murmur "Heaven help his little soul!"

### MAC HAS RETURNED.

#### He Talks to Eastern Millers—Moose Jaw Wheat is up in "G."

Mr. G. M. Annable, who has for some time been absent on a business trip to Ontario, returned on Sunday morning. Maclocks hale and hearty and extremely glad to get back to Moose Jaw.

Interviewed by a representative of the *Times*, Mr. Annable said:—

"I tell you after all there is no place like Moose Jaw. I have travelled throughout the length and breadth of Ontario and I have seen no place that has any greater attractions for me. Last year did not go well with the Ontario farmer. I think that the immigration of 1892 will be largest we have yet seen. Ontario is looking towards the west.

"Was the weather in Ontario as cold as here, Mr. Annable?"

"The cold snap was general throughout the whole province. I walked across the ice bridge at Niagara Falls and saw the crowds of Americans that thronged to see this magnificent sight; and at Ottawa I stood on the Suspension bridge and saw the Chaudiere frozen over—a thing that has not been seen since 1847—and, mark you, when this occurs the weather is far from balmy."

"What was the principal object of your Eastern trip?"

"Well, I had two objects. One was to gather information about grain mills and the other was to secure a market for wheat that will enable me to make direct shipments to Ontario millers."

"During the progress of my trip I visited twenty-five mills and have gathered together some valuable and interesting statistics with regard to cost of building, equipping and running a mill."

"For some time I have felt that there is great injustice in the grading of wheat as one bad load may reduce the grade on the whole carload, as to cause a loss of from five to ten cents per bushel. Now, on this trip, I sold fifteen carloads of wheat on sample. One of the most prominent millers told me that he can make twenty sacks more to the carload of North-West wheat than he can of Ontario wheat and that he can sell it for fifty cents more per sack; and a baker told me that he can make from four to six more loaves out of one sack. Thus, you see, our wheat is in reality cheaper although it costs them twenty-one cents more per bushel. The fact of the matter is they cannot sell bread made exclusively of Ontario flour. They are compelled to mix it with flour made of North-West wheat."

When I was in Ottawa I showed a sample of our wheat to Thomas McKay the veteran miller, and he pronounced it the finest sample of wheat he ever saw.

"Taking it all around I am highly satisfied with the result of my trip, and I am confident that there will be a big rush of immigrants in the Spring."

#### Preferential Trade.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14th.—In his budget the Hon. Mr. Foster expressed himself as follows on the subject of preferential trade with Britain:—

"Preferential trade with the British empire, though not present a political impossibility, is one of the greatest and grandest policies this world had ever seen. It rises above self and if at any time it comes within the range of political possibilities its adoption will usher in a new reign of glory, for the whole British empire. It is wise for Canada to keep in touch with the government in its favor, so that if it ever becomes

possible Canada will be one of the

first colonies to enjoy the advantages of its adoption by the mother country. It is the intention of the government, to keep in view, through any changes in its trade policy, the old landmarks of 1875 and afford to the manufacturing interests of the country that degree of protection necessary to their existence. The National Policy is wider than the tariff, and admits of changes, made necessary by the changing conditions of the country. If the United States adopted a policy of free trade tomorrow, it is no argument to say that Canada must do likewise. The immense manufacturing interests of the United States, were brought to present degree of perfection by working along the same lines as now exist in Canada, a strong and straight protection. The government is not going to abandon the principle of a fair and reasonable protection to those industries which has contributed so much to the progress

of Canada in the past, and which in the future are the means by which she is to become one of the greatest nations of the earth. The government recognises the importance of carefully considering the effect of any changes in the tariff as it now exists, and the proposal that during the coming summer the minister of trade and commerce and the controller of inland revenue and customs to invite investigation into any complaints against the tariff with a view to close investigation into the merits of the objections and the best methods of removing all causes of complaint.

#### BIRTHS.

POTTER.—In Moose Jaw, on the 5th inst., the wife of G. Potter, a son.

#### DIED.

STACEY.—At the Parsonage in Moose Jaw, on Wednesday the 8th inst., Charles Arthur, youngest child of Rev. and Mrs. F. R. Stacey, aged 15 months and 10 days.

HENDERSON.—At his residence near Moose Jaw, on the 8th inst., Richard Henderson, aged 61 years.

#### TEACHER WANTED.

For Lemington school district. A second class male or female teacher. State salary expected. School commences April 1st and closes Dec. 24th.

MAX HARRISON,

Secy-Treasurer,

Parsons, P.O.

N. W. T.

### WANTED

A practical engineer to work coal mine on my mine-work of Moose Jaw.

T. E. McWILLIAMS,

Moose Jaw.

### FOR SALE.

A number of steers suitable for breaking.

Calves.

Two Horses broken.

One pair of good cows 5 years old. One Blue Stallion, strong, over 500 lbs. and weight sometimes hundred pounds. For further particulars apply to

A. B. CAMP,

Reharts.

### STRAYED.

On promise of undesignated one spotted bull about one and one-half years old, mounted or right posterior 12. Owner can have same by paying expenses.

J. B. T. SPICER,

14-15-26 1/2.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the

Furniture, Carpets, Piano, Silverware, Cutlery, China, Glassware, Goods and Chattox.

Sold by the undersigned bailiff, on the 16th day of February, 1893, under the power contained in a certain Chattel Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, will be sold by

### PUBLIC AUCTION

At the house rented by the Mortgagor, from Mr. Latham, situated on Fairford street in the Town of Moose Jaw, on

Tuesday, Feb. 21st, 1893,

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Which Goods and Chattox are as follows, that is to say, 1 Piano made by Bord of Paris France, 2 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 piece Tapestry Carpet, 1 piece Stair Carpet, 6 Oil Paintings, 4 Water Colors, 6 Feather Beds, 6 Pair Blankets, 6 Counterpanes, 1 Sideboard, 1 Dining Table, Cook Stove, 1 Diamond Red Cross Stove, 1 Camera and set of lenses for Photography, 1 Writing Desk Rosewood, 1 Gun, 12 boxes, 1 Martini Henry Rifle, 1 Martini Carbine, 2 Rifles, 1 Carbine, 1 Gun, 1 Short Gun, 1 Breech, 2 Colt's Revolvers, No. 45, a number of Carpenter's tools, 1 Doz. each Silver knives, forks and spoons, 1 Doz. Dessert spoons, 1 Doz. Teaspoons, 1 Case, Fish and Dessert Service.

#### TERMS CASH.

O. B. FYSH,

Bailiff in this behalf.

Dated at Moose Jaw, 16th Feby, 1893.

You will want something in my line for Xmas and New Years. I have a complete stock of Nice Fresh Candies and Nuts, also a great variety of Choice Plaith and Fancy Biscuits. Fruits—Fresh, Firm and Fine.

Do you like Oysters? Of course you do! Knowing this I have started something new in Moose Jaw.

### AN OYSTER PARLOR

You can now come in and order the delicacy of the season to suit your taste and enjoy a bowl of nice hot oysters at the new Confectionery Store.

### ALFRED C. FISH.

### E. A. BAKER & CO.

### BLUESTONE

### FARMERS!

We beg to inform you that owing to the possibility of a shortage in the supply of Bluestone that we are now booking orders so as to save disappointment.

### TAMILKANDE!

### WHAT IS IT?

### CALL AND SEE!

### Mr Charles Kelly

Time! Time! Time!

For the remainder of February we are offering

### Pirate Alarm Clocks at 1.50 Cash

Evaporated Crab Apples are the latest arrival, also 1/2 pound Drums of Evaporated Peas.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. BAKER & CO.